

A New Playground.
The enterprising Englishman has found a new playground, the Altai Mountains, in Siberia. This range stretches from Tomsk to the Chinese border. So far as any record shows, the only attempt to explore this range until last winter was made by Professor Sapozhnikov, of Tomsk University, in 1900, who, with four companions, ascended the south side of the range to the height of 13,300 feet, and estimated that Baluka, the principal peak, was 14,500 feet high. Last winter S. Turner, an Englishman, set out with a party of natives, and under most difficult and trying conditions ascended Baluka to the height of 17,800 feet. One night he camped on the shore of a lake which was apparently frozen to its very bottom. About twelve feet from shore they dug down in the ice to the depth of six feet and struck earth. The mountains are not particularly picturesque or imposing. — New York Commercial Advertiser.

Artificial Rubines.
The French chemist Verneuil is said to have succeeded in producing artificial rubines. The stones can not be distinguished from genuine gems.



The Ills of Women Act upon the Nerves like a Firebrand.

The relation of woman's nerves and generative organs is very close; consequently nine tenths of the nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," sleeplessness, and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the organism which makes her a woman. Herein we prove conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will quickly relieve all this trouble.

Details of a Severe Case Cured in Eau Claire, Wis.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been ailing from female trouble for the past five years. About a month ago I was taken with nervous prostration, accompanied at certain times by severe menstruation with fearful headaches. I read one of your books, and finding many testimonials of the beneficial effects of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, experienced by lady sufferers, I commenced its use and am happy to state that after using a few bottles I feel like a new woman, and am able to go about my usual duties. I am recommending your medicine to many of my friends, and I assure you that you have my hearty thanks for your valuable preparation which has done so much good. I trust all suffering women will use your Vegetable Compound."—MRS. MINNIE TIEZ, 620 First Ave., Eau Claire, Wis. (May 28, 1904).

Nothing will relieve this distressing condition so surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it soothes, strengthens, heals and tones up the delicate female organism. It is a positive cure for all kinds of female complaints; that bearing down feeling, backache, displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and is invaluable during the change of life, all of which may help to cause nervous prostration.

Read what Mrs. Day says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I will write you a few lines to let you know of the benefit I have received from taking your remedies. I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration, backache, sick headache, painful menstruation, pain in the stomach after eating, and constipation. I often thought I would lose my mind. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was soon feeling like a new woman. I cannot praise it too highly. It does all that it is recommended to do, and more. I hope that every one who suffers as I did will give Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies a trial."—MRS. MARIE DAY, Eleanor, Pa. (March 25, 1904).

Free Medical Advice to Women.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women to write to her for advice. You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor—your letter will be seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

Another Case of Nervous Prostration Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Allow me to express to you the benefit I have derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Before I started to take it I was on the verge of nervous prostration. Could not sleep nights, and I suffered dreadfully from indigestion and headache. I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful medicine, and began its use, which immediately restored my health. I can heartily recommend it to all suffering women."—MRS. BERTHA E. DEKREIN, 214 Lapidus St., San Francisco, Cal. (May 21, 1904).

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonial, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

RIPANS
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind.

The Kaiser owns eighty-three estates and fifty-three castles. These foot up a total of 300,000 acres and bring in an income of \$100,000. He has as yet visited only thirty of his castles, but the total sum which goes to their support is enormous. He is building a fifty-fourth castle, a magnificent affair which will overlook Posen, in Prussian Poland.

All code books carried in warships have been taken, to make them sink should the vessel be wrecked.

Singular Geometry.
In the Allegheny, the school magazine of Dulwich, England, appears a witty paper on "Singular Geometry," from which the following are taken: Definitions: The landlady of a boarding house is a parallelogram, that is, an oblong angular figure which cannot be described, but which is equal to anything.

CROPS IN BACKWARD STATE

The Latest Weekly Report Issued by the Weather Bureau.

WINTER WHEAT YIELD IS SHORT

The Harvests in the Centre of the Belt Are Disappointing—Hay Crop in the East Light—Reports From New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania—Spring Wheat Needs Rain.

Washington, D. C.—The latest weekly crop report, prepared by the Weather Bureau follows: While still too cool in the districts east of the Rocky Mountains the temperature conditions of the week were somewhat more favorable in the central valleys and Southern States, but over portions of the lake region and middle Atlantic States and in New England it was colder than in the preceding week. Heavy rains in the two last-named districts interrupted farm work. Rain is now needed in the Dakotas, northern Minnesota, and in portions of the central and east Gulf districts.

A general improvement in the condition of the crops in the central valleys is indicated especially over the western portions. In the lake region, New England and middle Atlantic States little or no improvement in this crop is noted. In all northern and central districts corn continues very late, but it is in good state of cultivation, except in the middle Atlantic States. Winter wheat harvest has made favorable progress and is now general in the central portions of the winter wheat belt, but disappointing yields, especially in the southern portions of Missouri, Illinois and Indiana. In the middle Atlantic States a general improvement is indicated.

Spring wheat is suffering for rain in North Dakota and portions of South Dakota, and is affected by rust quite generally in Nebraska. In the two last-named States, however, the crop as a rule, is doing well, and in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa continues in promising condition. The outlook for oats is less promising in the Dakotas, Nebraska, northern Minnesota, Missouri and southern Illinois. In Wisconsin, Kansas, uplands in Iowa, and in northern Illinois a good crop is promised. An improvement is reported from Michigan, the Ohio Valley and middle Atlantic States.

Recent rains have caused a marked improvement in grass in New England and the middle Atlantic States, but the crop will be light in these districts, and also in the upper Ohio Valley. A good crop is being secured in the central valleys.

In Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania apples are unpromising, but the outlook continues favorable in Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and New Jersey. The following statements have been telegraphed by State section directors of the Climate and Crop Service of the Weather Bureau:

New England—Cloudy, rainy weather; grass, grain and pastures benefited; potatoes uneven, but improving; apples uneven, growing well; corn poor, much replanted, some fields plowed up for forage crops; strawberries rotting; other small fruits improving; tobacco making slow growth, but improving; all crops need sunshine.

New York—Week cloudy, rainy and cold; ground too wet for work; marked improvement in wheat, rye, oats, barley, meadows, pastures, hops and tobacco; much too cold for corn and potatoes, which are uneven and backward and to be largely replanted; acreage of buckwheat will be large; apples vary, being estimated from light to heavy; other fruit light generally; grapes good.

New Jersey—Cool, cloudy weather, frequent rains, heavy in places, stimulated vegetation generally, but retarded farm work, which is at a standstill in places; wheat nearly ready to cut, heads large and well filled; corn yellow, needs sunshine; bush fruits very promising.

Pennsylvania—Continuous rains and low temperature; ground too wet for cultivation; wheat, rye, oats, grass, tobacco, potatoes and garden truck much improved; yield of hay will be light, but better than anticipated, cutting begun; clover very short; timothy improving; warmth and sunshine needed, particularly for corn; berries fairly plentiful, but other fruits generally short.

POPE CARRIED TO CONSISTORY

Names New Cardinals and is Very Tired at the End of the Ceremony.

Rome.—A consistory was held a few days ago. The Pope was carried to Consistory Hall. He announced the new dignities that had been conferred and delivered an allocution. The following were created Cardinals: Mgr. Nocelli, secretary of the Consistorial Congregation; Mgr. Cavalloni, secretary of the Congregation of the Council; Mgr. Fischer, the Archbishop of Cologne; Mgr. Taliani, the Papal Nuncio at Vienna; Mgr. Katschthaler, the Archbishop of Salzburg; Mgr. Aluti, the Nuncio at Lisbon, and the Most Rev. Espinosa, the Archbishop of Valencia.

The Pope stood the fatigue better than had been expected. The Pontiff read a brief allocution in Latin in a weak voice. He stopped frequently and looked very tired at the end. He said to Dr. Lapponi after it was over: "Well, I held the Consistory, though the newspapers say I am dying."

PEOPLE TO VOTE FOR SENATOR

Primary Election Ordered by the Mississippi State Board.

Jackson, Miss.—The State Board of Election Commissioners has ordered a State primary election to be held on August 6. This action means that the next United States Senator from Mississippi will be chosen by popular ballot.

DYNAMITE IN PRISON WALLS

Mutinous Convicts Had a Great Quantity Stored Away.

Canon City, Col.—Enough giant powder and nitro-glycerine were found in the penitentiary to blow up the entire prison. The discovery was made after the convicts, who had attempted to escape on the previous day, had been put through the sweating process. The explosives were concealed in the wall of one of the shops. It is believed that the nitro-glycerine was manufactured by Kuykendall, the convict who was killed.

KING PETER I. IN SERBIA

Diplomats Ignore Him, But People's Reception is Enthusiastic.

It is Said, Though, That Officers Goaded Them to Shout "Long Live the King"—Gayety in Belgrade.

Belgrade, Serbia.—King Peter, on his arrival here, was received with great enthusiasm. The King, who wore the uniform of a Serbian general and looked grave and almost nervous, descended from his car amid a fanfare of trumpets. He shook hands with Premier Arakumovich, who ended a powerful speech of welcome with calling for cheers for King Peter, to which the crowd responded with enthusiasm. The King read his answer to the Premier's welcome in low tones, thanking him and promising to do his utmost for the good of the kingdom.

Replying to an address of welcome delivered by M. Paulovitch, a member of the Communal Council, King Peter said he would see to it that Belgrade became a worthy centre of Serbian life. The only foreign representative who participated in the reception were the Russian Minister, M. Tcherkoff, and the Austrian Minister, Herr Dumba. After the mass the Metropolitan made a short address. He said God's guidance was evident in everything, and prayed God to grant King Peter the power to rule wisely and well. A special prayer for the King was offered, and the choir chanted the old Gregorian "Kyrie Eleison" ("Lord Have Mercy").

The King approached the Metropolitan and kissed his hand as a tribute of the temporal to the spiritual power, and the congregation burst into hearty cries of "Long live the King!" It was evident the new monarch was affected deeply by the ceremony, and his manner as he left the church conveyed the impression that he had come to some momentous resolution during his self-communing before the altar. The King's procession moved at a brisk trot to the new palace. The King entered the state ballroom, where the members of the Skupstina presented him with an address of welcome. In reply King Peter remarked that he could only repeat what he had said at the railroad station: that he would do his best to rule in accordance with the constitution.

King Peter advanced to the Deputies and shook hands with each of them, but he did not utter a word. After luncheon the King held a conference with the Ministers and discussed the situation. He dined quietly and witnessed the torchlight procession in the evening.

There are no lack of persons conversant with the inner life of the Serbian capital who say the apparently universal enthusiasm was a cleverly "stage managed" demonstration, and that many expressions of regret were uttered privately, and that except for the mounted officers who circulated among the crowds, commanding the people to cheer for King Peter, much of the outward signs of rejoicing would have been absent.

FORCED RELEASE OF CORWELL

Five Thousand Delawarans Demanded Alleged Lyncher's Discharge. Wilmington, Del.—An angry mob of 5000 persons, threatening to storm the city jail here, forced the authorities to release Arthur Corwell, who was under arrest charged with the leadership of the crowd which burned at the stake George White, the negro, who brutally assaulted and killed Helen Bishop on June 15.

The verdict of the Coroner's Jury, which found that White died at the hands of persons unknown, made possible this release, and just as soon as it was known that this verdict was no person responsible for the death of Helen Bishop, General H. H. Ward brought at the straw and ordered Corwell's release on \$5000 bail. It was immediately forthcoming, and Corwell was freed just as the mob began getting desperate. This speedy action undoubtedly averted bloodshed, for the mob was growing more threatening each minute. As it was, there was great disorder and the Police Department had all its resources strained to the limit. Crowds of men and boys numbering from fifty to 200 each marched here and there singing and cheering, celebrating the release of Corwell and the popular verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

The belief is growing here that no one will ever be punished for the lynching of White. Certain prominent citizens, although they deplore the occurrence, stand ready to raise a fund for the defence of any one who should be prosecuted for the offense.

Officials and leading citizens seem to be agreed that the best thing to be done in view of the volcanic condition of the public mind is to let the matter drop.

CHILDREN RIDE WITH DUMONT

Young American First to Go Up From the Paris Play Ground.

Paris, France.—Santos Dumont made another ascent in his steerable airship and visited a polo club during a children's fête. He offered to give the children a ride in his balloon, but the mothers refused their permission. A ten-year-old American boy, however, begged so hard that his mother consented to allow him to ascend in the balloon, and Santos Dumont took the boy for an aerial trip above the trees in the Bois de Boulogne.

On their return several other children accompanied by the young American's example, also claimed the privilege of a ride, and with their mother's consent, Santos Dumont took two others in the balloon car and made another ascent, returning safely to the polo grounds.

FLEES FROM KENTUCKY FEUDISTS

Leading Witness For the Prosecution Warned of Assassination.

Lexington, Ky.—Captain B. J. Even, the leading witness in the trial of Jeff and White for the murder of J. B. Marcum, at Jackson, left here for a secret destination. This action was taken on the advice of friends after Captain Even had been informed by a man who came from Jackson of the existence of a plot to assassinate him.

Minor Mention.

Bobby Walthour may give up motor-paced bicycle riding. Carpenters at Columbia, S. C., have secured a nine-hour day.

California mine owners have organized to fight the labor unions. In Holland children are allowed to work in the factories at the age of twelve.

Minneapolis (Minn.) building laborers have made a demand for twenty-five cents an hour. Richard Croker is said to have offered Squire Silver \$635,000 for his extensive Letcombe estate, in Wantage, England.

MUST SPARE NO GUILTY MAN

President Orders the Vigorous Prosecution of Postal Offenders.

AN EX-CONGRESSMAN INDICTED

Edmund H. Driggs, of Brooklyn, Pleads Not Guilty to Two of Four True Bills—Attorney-General Announces the Appointment of Special Counsel to Assist in the Prosecution—Letter to Knox.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt has sent the following letter to Attorney-General Knox: "P. C. Knox, Attorney-General.

"Sir—As you know the charges in connection with the Postoffice Department are now being investigated by Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow, who has had placed at his disposal by the Postmaster-General every resource of the department, including the services of Mr. Robb, whom you detailed from the Department of Justice to the Postoffice Department immediately after the removal of Mr. Tynes. As a result of this investigation a number of indictments have already been had, and it is probable that other indictments will hereafter be asked for.

"There can be no greater offense against the Government than a breach of trust on the part of a public official or the dishonest management of his office, and of course, every effort must be exerted to bring such offenders to punishment by the utmost rigor of the law.

"The District Attorney's office of the District of Columbia has faithfully and zealously seconded the efforts of the Postoffice Department in this matter, but the amount of work in the office is such as to make it difficult, without neglecting other important public duties, to devote all the time necessary to the prosecution of these cases. I suggest, therefore, that if you cannot detail some of your present staff, you appoint special assistants in these postoffice cases, not only to take up the cases in which indictments have been found, or hereafter may be found, but to examine into all charges that have been made against officials in the postal service, with a view to the removal and prosecution of all guilty men in the service, and the prosecution of guilty men, whether in the service or not, where the cases are not barred by the statute of limitations. Sincerely yours, "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

It was in consequence of these instructions that Attorney-General Knox designated Charles J. Bonaparte and Holmes Conrad as special counsel to assist in the postal prosecutions.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—To the surprise of Edmund H. Driggs, former Representative in Congress and his personal and political friends, the Federal Grand Jury here returned four indictments against him in connection with his dealings with the Brandt-Dent Automatic Cashier Company when he was in Congress.

As soon as Mr. Driggs was informed the indictments had been found and a warrant issued for his arrest he surrendered, pleaded not guilty before Judge Thomas in the United States District Court and was admitted to \$5000 bail.

IOWA DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Reaffirmation of Silver Plank of Platform of 1900 Defeated.

Des Moines, Iowa.—The struggle for control of the Democratic State Convention ended in a victory for the anti-silver wing. The issue was the reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform. The Committee on Resolutions voted down the proposition seven to four, and the convention when its turn came stood by the committee voting 493-9-10 to 354-1-10 against adopting a minority report which recommended endorsement of the National platform of 1900.

The convention nominated a full State ticket as follows: Governor, J. B. Sullivan, Creston; Lieutenant-Governor, D. B. Butler, Iowa City; Judge of Supreme Court, John R. Caldwell, Tama; Superintendent of Public Instruction, R. McCook, Howard; Railroad Commissioner, W. S. Porter, Harding.

The fate of the silver forces was sealed at the district caucuses held in the forenoon, when the Committee on Resolutions was made up. Seven out of eleven districts chose gold men for the committee, the division standing: Against reaffirmation: First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Ninth and Eleventh.

For reaffirmation: Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Tenth. The platform adopted demands tariff revision and the regulation of trusts and self-government for the peoples of the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico, calls for a thorough investigation of the Postoffice Department and a sufficient volume of money to meet all the requirements of the business of the country.

RAILROAD RAZING 400 BUILDINGS

Work Started on the Site For a New York City Terminal.

New York City.—Pennsylvania Railroad men began to demolish buildings on \$7,500,000 worth of property. The work will not stop until nearly four entire city blocks have been cleared. The wreckers will tear down 400 buildings, including three churches, a hospital and a home for boys.

The blocks to be razed are bounded by Seventh and Ninth avenues, Thirtieth and Thirty-third streets. They are the site of the projected railroad terminal station and the new uptown postoffice.

Find Bomb in State House Grounds

Laborers Raking over the State House Yard at Montpelier, Vt., found a dynamite bomb. It had been lying in the grass apparently for a long time, as it showed marks of exposure to the weather.

No Welcome to King Edward

At a private meeting of the Nationalist members of the Dublin corporation it was decided by 25 votes to 3 not to vote an address of welcome and loyalty to King Edward on the occasion of his coming visit to Ireland.

A Lynching in Tennessee

Case Jones, a negro, accused of attacking twelve-year-old Margaret Bruce at Elk Valley, Tenn., was caught during the night and immediately taken before his little victim, who identified him. Jones broke down and confessed his crime. He was hanged at daylight and his body riddled with bullets.

Quiet at Constantinople

The rumors in regard to the abdication of the Sultan of Turkey and the story of an upheaval are without foundation. Everything is quiet in Constantinople.

DOUGAL, FOUND GUILTY

Sentenced to Death For the Most Heinous Murder.

The Body of Wealthy Miss Holland Was Discovered in a Ditch on Her Own Property.

London.—The Moat House murder trial, which has created more sensation than any in recent years in England, ended with the passing of the death sentence at the Chelmsford Assizes on Samuel Herbert Dougal for the murder of Miss Camille Cecile Holland, a woman with whom he lived at the Moat House, near Saffron-Walden, Essex. The prisoner maintained an immovable stolidism almost to the last stage of the proceedings, listening apparently unmoved to the accumulation of circumstantial evidence which was brought against him.

The evidence presented was simply a repetition of the testimony at the inquest, after the finding of the body of Miss Holland in a ditch near the moat four years after her mysterious disappearance.

To the surprise of everyone, counsel for the defense announced that he would not call any witnesses, not even Dougal, who had previously asserted that he intended to testify in his own behalf.

His counsel, in his address, dwelt upon the alleged inconclusiveness of the evidence, but the jury, after an absence of fifty-five minutes, brought in a verdict of guilty, and the judge, assuming the black cap, sentenced the prisoner to death by hanging without commenting on the verdict.

Dougal, who was pale, remained silent when asked if he had anything to say.

Miss Holland was the aged and wealthy owner of Moat House, Saffron-Walden, Essex. About four years ago Dougal, who was supposed to be her husband, appeared upon the scene accompanied by a woman whom he introduced as his sister, but who afterward proved to be his wife. Shortly afterward Miss Holland disappeared.

Dougal was subsequently arrested for causing a check purporting to have been signed by Miss Holland. This check was found in a search of the grounds of Miss Holland's house. It was found last April in a ditch on the grounds. A bullet wound in the head showed the cause of death.

DUMONT SAILS OVER PARIS

Goes to Breakfast in Airship No. 9 and Returns to Longchamp.

Paris, France.—Santos Dumont made his first appearance in airship "No. 9" over the centre of Paris. He maneuvered over the Arc de Triomphe and descended at his house in the Champs Elysee. The aeronaut started at 4.30 a. m. from Longchamp, going in the direction of the Place de l'Etoile, followed by many cyclists. He executed skilful maneuvers over the Place de l'Etoile, made a tour of the Arc de Triomphe, and, turning down the Champs Elysee, brought his airship down at the door of his house, No. 114, where he breakfasted.

In the meanwhile bystanders and mechanics held down the airship, which was surrounded by a curious crowd for half an hour. Santos Dumont reappeared, smoking a cigarette. In order to avoid the trees the airship was towed to the centre of the Champs Elysee, where it rose and returned to Longchamp. There was little wind. The ship maintained an altitude of about 100 feet and answered its helm perfectly.

"No. 9" is the smallest airship Santos Dumont has constructed. It measures about 3300 cubic feet, has a three-horse power engine and resembles an elongated egg.

SERVIAN CONSPIRATORS PROMOTED

King Peter Rewards Those Who Placed Him on the Throne.

Belgrade, Serbia.—The promotions are announced of various members of the military deputation to King Peter at Geneva.

Colonel Popovics, of the late King Alexander's palace guard, is created a general and first aide-de-camp to King Peter; Captain Kostics, who opened the palace gates for the assassins, is promoted to be a major, and Lieutenant Gronica, on guard outside the palace on the night of the assassinations and a confidant of the conspirators, is made a captain.

DIAS NOMINATED AGAIN

President of Mexico Accepts Honor For Another Term.

Mexico City, Mexico.—The National Liberal Convention placed in the hands of General Diaz the nomination for the Presidency for the coming term. The spokesman, Gabriel Mancera, made the presentation and dwelt on the hopes placed by the country on General Diaz. The President, in reply, said it is the duty of every citizen to serve his country for as long and in as many posts as his fellow citizens may desire.

HOUSE FLOATED TO HIM

Missouri Farmer Finds a New Dwelling After a Flood.

Columbia, Mo.—The Missouri River flood has given P. C. Nuckles, of Rocheport, a new house, completely furnished. The high water drove Mr. Nuckles away from his farm, and when he returned to it he found on his lot a house in good condition, despite its watery journey. There is nothing about it to indicate who the owner is.

Editors as Policemen

In retaliation for criticism Mayor Sidney A. Vaughn, of Logansport, Ind., has appointed four editors of the local papers special policemen. Their duties are to guard the baseball park, which is out of the city limits and where Sunday baseball is played.

Wholesale Business Quiet

Wholesale business generally is still seasonably quiet, but already an improvement in tone is noticeable as the result of the rather better outlook agriculturally.

Prominent People

Georgetown University has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Secretary of Commerce Cortelyou.

Count Tolstoi's contribution of \$7500 in aid of the persecuted Jews of Russia is one of the largest made in Russia.

Senator Dryden, of New Jersey, denies the report that he intends to resign his Senatorial seat for business reasons.

William K. Vanderbilt has offered his bride the money to carry out her long unfulfilled desire to build a hospital in Paris.

BURNED AT THE STAKE

A Negro Lynched in Delaware For Murdering a Girl.

George White, the Victim, Had Assaulted Helen Bishop, Who Died—Two-Hour Fight to Get Murderer—Four Thousand Stormed the Prison Near Newcastle—Guards Shot Four Citizens.

Wilmington, Del.—Dragged shrieking from the workhouse near Newcastle at a late hour by 4000 furious men and youths, after a hot fusillade between mob and guards, George White, the negro who killed Helen Bishop, the pretty and modest seventeen-year-old daughter of the Rev. E. A. Bishop, was rushed to the place of his crime, where, having confessed his crime, he was lashed to a stake and burned to death, the body being riddled with bullets. The lynching, begun at 9.30 p. m. by an attack on the building, in which fifty horsemen wearing women's gowns over their own clothing played a conspicuous part, was not carried to its tragic end until nearly midnight.

It was 9.30 o'clock when Chief of Police Black, of this city, received a telephone message from Chief Warden McSweeney that a mob was gathering about the workhouse, and asking that help be hurried from Wilmington.

Chief Black called in thirty men from their districts and sent them to the workhouse in a special trolley car. They found fully 2000 men congregated about the place. Many were armed, but they offered no violence.

To disperse such a body was out of the question, and the officers co-operated with the guards on duty about the grounds and awaited developments.

Two distinct bodies of men were seen. The first, who came from the section surrounding the home of Miss Bishop, congregated at Price's corner, near the scene of the crime. Most of these were armed and several carried coils of rope. They were not masked, and on arriving at the place walked quietly about and made no demonstration.

The other mob congregated about the workhouse. Many of these were from Marlborough and this city. In the main they were young men and boys, and nearly all were armed.

The first move made by the mob was about 10 o'clock, when the telephone wires between the workhouse and this city were cut.

It was shortly after that hour when about fifty horsemen, dressed in women's attire and wearing masks, rode up to within a stone's throw of the workhouse. This appeared to be a signal, and the mob made a rush for the building.

The men had nearly reached the porch when some one in the second story fired into the crowd. Chief of Police Black and several of the guards rushed out and tried to quiet the men, but they paid no heed to the warning. Rushing into the porch they crashed in a door and gained the first corridor, while others swarmed over an unfinished part of the building.

A second section of the mob waited until the first rush was over, and then ran to the front of the workhouse. They dragged a battering ram after them and crashed in the heavy doors leading to the rotunda.

The mob, seeing that the electric lights surrounding the workhouse were interfering with their work, shot out the lights with shotguns, leaving the grounds in total darkness. They then made another rush on the workhouse, and there was a lively fusillade between them and the guards.

Peter Smith, seventeen years old, was shot through the breast. Three other men were slightly wounded. Five stone doors and from the main corridor to the cell in which White was locked, and these the mob battered down with railroad ties. Some of the mob crowded the handful of guards into a corner. Those who remained outside surged about the grounds, scattering the police aside like chaff.

When the main corridor had been gained a man who was said to be a Virginian, and wearing a mask, rode up to within a stone's throw of the workhouse. This was hailed with cheers, and more than 100 men followed him down the corridor.

The leaders quickly smashed in the cell door, and White, begging in vain for mercy, was dragged out, pushed and hauled through the corridor and finally taken out of the building.

As the lynchers appeared with their powder the crowd outside howled with delight. A procession was formed, and headed by the fifty mounted men, marched White to Price's corner, near the scene of his assault upon Miss Bishop.

A stake was driven into the ground and the negro was bound to it with chains. Kerosene was poured over him and the match applied. As the flames started up White confessed his guilt.

The mob that lynched White was invited to do the deed by the sermon of a local minister. At a large open air meeting the Rev. Robert A. Elwood, pastor of the Olivet Presbyterian Church, displayed a cluster of leaves stained with the blood of Helen Bishop, and in a sermon entitled "Should the Murderer of Miss Bishop Be Lynched?" roundly denounced the judges for refusing to hold a special session of court for the trial of White.

The failure of the county court to give White a speedy trial is in a great measure responsible for the night's tragedy. The citizens of Wilmington wanted a speedy trial. The court, however, did not consider haste expedient.

Oregon Flood Victims Reach 167.

At Heppner, Ore., eight more bodies of flood victims were received at the morgue, making a total of 167 received. Several were found below Douglas, a distance of about thirty miles.